

(d) the steps taken by Government to contain diabetes which affects the eyes of the affected persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) According to Government of Delhi, the incidence of Diabetes in children has been noticed. However, their exact number in Delhi is not known.

Prices of insulin strips are not regulated by NPPA. However "insulin drug" is a Scheduled Drug listed under DPCO, 1995 and therefore its price is regulated by NPPA, which has informed that some of the leading companies have agreed to supply insulin formulations at special (discounted rate) prices for poor and needy patients through Hospitals and Institutions.

Diabetes treatment is done at all levels in the rural health care delivery system and urban health care institutions. There are also around 100 government Medical Colleges in the country, besides premiere institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, which provides both secondary and tertiary diabetes management facilities. A pilot project on Strengthening of Bio-Chemical Laboratories and Quality Assurance, was initiated in 1999-2000 in the States of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal & Punjab. The National Diabetes Control Programme has now been merged with the Indian Council of Medical Research which has constituted as Expert Group to formulate a revised comprehensive Plan of action to control diabetes.

Identification of hot spot districts for HIV

1564. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National AIDS Control Organisation has identified a number of districts in different States as hot spot for HIV;

(b) if so, the hot spot districts so identified State-wise; and

(c) the action plan, if any, worked to effectively control HIV, indicating phase-wise targets thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The hot spot districts identified State-wise are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Government of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme (Phase-II) with the following by key components.

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counselling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections etc.
- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counselling safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

The main targets to be achieved by the end of the Phase-II (2004) of the programme are:

- To establish Voluntary Counselling Testing Centres (VCTCs) in all the districts;
- Establish blood banks in all districts;
- To raise level of awareness to more than 90%;
- Condom usage among targeted populations—90%; and
- Reduce HIV transmission through blood and blood products to less than 1%.

Statement

*District with high prevalence of HIV among STD, IDU and ANC attendees
State-wise, 2000*

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of the District |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh (7) | Hyderabad Visakhapatnam Guntur East Godavari Chittoor Kurnool Warrangal |
| 2. | Goa (1) | North-Goa |

[6 August, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of the District |
|--------|------------------|--|
| 3. | Gujarat (4) | Ahmedabad Surat Baroda Rajkot |
| 4. | Karnataka (10) | Bangalore Mysore Dharwad (Hubli) Bellary Belgaum Gulbarga Dakshin Kannada (Mangalore) Udipi Bijapur Shyamraj Nagar (Kollegal) |
| 5. | Maharashtra (12) | Nagpur Sangli Pune Aurangabad Chandrapur Latur Kolhapur Nasik Satara Solapur Thane Mumbai |
| 6. | Manipur (3) | Imphal Churachandpur Bishnupur |
| 7. | Nagaland (2) | Kohima Tuensang |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu (6) | Madurai Trichy Salem Namakkal Tirunelveli Chennai |